tund, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$44,448 48; National bank notes outstanding, \$45,000; individual deposits, subject to check, \$230,575 50; demand certificates of deposits, \$344,235 50; certined checks, \$6,000 11; cashier's checks outstanding, \$17,779 92; United States deposits, \$193,000 97; deposits of United States disbursing officers, \$106,900 63; due to other National banks, \$146,402 97; due to State banks and bankers, \$73,578 75-\$1,714,507 75; notes and bills rediscounted \$51,127 33; bills payable. notes and bills rediscounted, \$51,127.33; bills payable, points. \$58,000. Total, \$2,313,153 56.

The doors of the Bank of Commerce were not open The doors of the Bank of Commerce were not open this morning. This was not unexpected, as the bank was owned by the Depauws and the Depauw estate, and because of the failure of C. W. Depauw on Saturday a run was made on the bank yesterday. The bank was organized as an insurance company in 1856, with banain; privileges. In 1869 it was regularly incorporated as a bank. It has a capital stock of \$200,000, of which the Depauw estate. Mrs. Washington C. Depauw, N. T. Depauw and C. W. Depauw, owned hearly three-fourths. The estate is worth \$5,000,000, and the stockholders are liable Washington C. Depauw, N. T. Depauw and C. W. Depauw, owned nearly three-fourths. The estate is worth \$5,000,000, and the stockholders are liable for twice the amount of their stock. C. W. Depauw has made an assignment. N. T. Depauw is president of the bank, but John W. Ray, the vice-president, has had the namagement. The statement taken from the books this morning shows that the loans and discounts amounted to \$504,458.39; real estate, \$42,402; cash, \$13,509.05; due from other banks, \$17,834.53; total, \$425,225.87. The liabilities are: Stock, \$200,000; surplus, \$96,107.82; due depositors, \$122,534.34; due banks, \$323,430.77; total, \$411,122.37.

At nearly all the banks there were depositors drawing out their money to day, but there was no sustained run on any of them except Fletchers' Bank. This is regarded as one of the soundest and most conservative financial institutions in the West. It is a private bank owned by Allen M. and Stoughton J. Fletcher, who are both millionaires. The last statement of the bank showed about \$500,000 of cash on hand, and bonds to secure deposits of over \$1,000,000. It was one of the freaks of the panicky condition this morning that this bank should be subjected to the severest run.

A CRITICAL DAY IN LOUISVILLE.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL, THE LOUISVILLE DE

POSIT AND THE FOURTH NATIONAL SUSPEND. Louisville, July 25.-This will prove a memorable day in the financial history of Louisville. At 10 o'clock this morning the Merchants' National Bank posted a notice of suspension and half an hour later the failure of the Louisville Deposit Bank was an

By this time there were runs upon half a dozen They all stood the pressure ex banks in the city. cept one-the Fourth National-which closed its doors in the Board of Trade building at 1 o'clock. At that hour the excitement was running high and every one of half a dozen banks was crowded with depositors, line waiting their turn with the pay The first failure of the present crisis was that of

the Kentucky National Bank, on Saturday. Then came the Louisville City National Bank on Monday. The failure of the Merchants' National to-day was caused by the withdrawals of country banks and country depositors. The Louisville Deposit was the only bank in the city not a member of the Clearing Blouss Association, and in its time of need none of the other banks would give it any assistance. The suspension of the Fourth National was a result of the For a week there has been a steady pulling out of deposits. This changed into a run after the suspension of the Kentucky National last Saturday and the run continued Monday and Tuesday and until all the finds were exhausted to-day.

The failures are not considered bad ones. De-

The failures are not considered bad ones. Depositors in the two Notional banks will be paid in full and the loss to stockholders will not be more than 60 per cent in either case.

'The Merchants' National Bank is capitalized at \$500,000 and J. H. Lindenberver is president. The Fourth National has a capital of \$500,000 and a surplus of \$55,000. George Davis is president. The Louisville Deposit Bank has a capital of \$500,000 and a surplus of \$16,128. Moses Schwartz is president.

OTHER BANK TROUBLES.

OHIO AND WISCONSIN INSTITUTIONS CLOSE-QUEEN CITY OF BUFFALO TO RESUME.

Toleto, July 25 .- The Farmers' National Bank, o Findlay, Chio, closed its doors at noon to-day. No statement has been given out as yet. No excite-ment prevails, and the other three banks in the place are prepared for any run that may follow.

Medford, Wis., July 25.-The Taylor County Bank owned by Hartman and Matt, assigned yesterday for the benefit of creditors to E. L. Urquhart. The bank was the depository for county and city funds. Assets are given at \$16,000. Herman Matt, the cashier, has absconded.

Connorsville, Ind., July 25 .- The liabilities of the Citizens' Bank, which failed yesterday, are about \$150,000. Mr. Huston's total assets will reach nearly \$500,000. He holds more than enough cellateral to liquidate the total indebtedness of the bank as soon as it can be realized upon.

Manchester, N. H., July 25,-The financial situation is more reassuring to-day, and the impression among bankers and business men is that the bottom has been reached. There are no tuns on any of th banks to-day, and in several the cashlers report that

the deposits exceed the withdrawals.

Ituffalo, July 25.—The stockholders of the suspended to resume business with a capital reduced to \$300,000.
The bank will reopen in the first yeek of August.
The State Examiner said that he had found the bank in better shape than he reported it three weeks ago. He said the bank would open with cash on hand amounting to between \$300,000 and \$400,000, which he thought would be ample to meet any demand which might be made.

Indicate think that the whole country should suffer that they may prosper? Was asked.

"We do not think that the silver law is to blame for the present financial troubles. The troubles extend all over the world. But if Congress is determined to repeal the Sherman act, it should at easily the willing to let us down easy and I think it will be." Queen City Bank held a meeting at noon and decided

Pueblo, Col., July 25 .- A large meeting of leading business men to-night adopted resolutions declaring their costinged faith in Colorado and the ability and willingness of its people to meet all just obligations; deprecating intemperate language and violent threatand advocating bimetallism on business principles and for the good of the whole country. The resolutions strongly oppose the substitution of wildest currence for silver money, and express a belief that if the Government would pay out the silver dollars now in its vaults the people would gladly accept a hundred

Butte, Mon., July 25 .- A large mass-meeting, under the auspices of Pioneer Assembly, Knights of Labor, was held last night. The following resolution was adopted, and telegraphed to Grand Master Workman

Powderly by order of the assembly:
"The Knights of Labor and other labor organizations of Butte, Mon., in mass-meeti g assembled, earnestly request your presence at the bimetallic convention to be held at Chicago August 1. By so doing we fee that you will be of incalculable benefit to tens of thousands of at present idle and almost destitute families in the silver producing community of our

organon country."

Great Falls, Mon., July 25.—At a mass-meeting held here last night resolutions were adopted in favor of the free colonge of silver. There was nothing sensational in the proceedings.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION.

Chicago, July 25 .- The preliminary meeting of the Silver Convention was held yesterday afternoon in this city. General Warner, president of the Bimetallic League, was in the chair. It was decided that the convention should be held for three days. The first meeting will probably convene in the Recital Hall of the Auditorium on Tuesday, August 1: then a massmeeting will follow on Tuesday evening at Central Music Hall. On Wednesday evening there will be a ister mass-meeting on the lake front, to which all laboring men and friends of honest currency are Invited." That mass-meeting will be addressed by Congressman John Davis, of the Knights of Labor of Kansas; Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Peffer, This will be the first grand rally of the silver men east of the silver States before Congress meets. It is intended to make of this open-air meet-ing on the lake front in Chicago the greatest demon-stration of the silver element to be given before the opening of Congress. An attempt will be made to have present as orntors all the great Senators and other mouthpieces of the silver element of the West.

MORE SILVER PURCHASED

Washington, July 25 .- As a result of counter offers. the Treasury purchased yesterday 107,500 onnecs of silver at .6060 cents an ounce (including the 30,000 es announced in yesterday's disputches). The price of silver in London fo-day shows a slight advance ever yesterday's price.

WORKINGMEN SUFFERING FROM HUNGER. Denver, July 25.-Up to date 3,700 men have registered as out of employment, and the list is steadily increasing. Means are being taken to farnish syment and provide food for the hungry and tute. Dean Peck and the Rev. Thomas Uzzell, who have been foremost in this work, announce that on account of the scarcity of relief funds they cannot continue to feed the hungry lenger than to morrow. Meetings are held nightly to provide means for aid in which Denver's most prominent people take part. It is estimated that 15,000 persons, men, women and children, are in need of immediate aid. Food was distributed at the various missions to-day. At the Haymarket 500 men and two women were fed. The bill of fare was: Beef soup pientifully filled with natic onion and vegetables, pork and beans, bened and water. The crowd was a truly represents

clean and bright, but all had worried looks in their eyes, as if the future was an unknown sea of trouble. At the People's Tabernacle 1,000 men out of work being St. Louis. A few wanted to go to Dakota

Boone, lowa, July 25.-Boone had a visit from 150 Colorado miners yesterday on their way East. They captured the Chicago and Northwestern fast freight at Council Bluffs and took possession. The railroad company næde no effort to eject them, but carried them on. The city authorities were informed that the men were coming, and further, that they were hungry, having had nothing to eat since the day before. Arrangements were promptly made to give them a meal, and when they arrived about 1 o'clock they were fed on the grounds east of the roundhouse. The city authorities had ordered 100 lonves of bread, 100 pounds of bologna sausage, forty pounds of cheese and fifty gallons of coffee. The men were nearly famished. They were an orderly set and took the first train out, the railroad company permitting them

GOVERNOR PENNOYER SPEAKS HIS MIND. HE DELIVERS A LECTURE ON SILVER TO VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON.

Portland, Oregon, July 25.-Vice-President Stevenson nt his party arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morn ling. At Selem the Vice-President was welcomed to the State by Governor Pennoyer. Notwithstanding that the hour was an early of a great crowd of people was at the station. In welcoming the Vice-President

the Governor said: "No fairer land upon the whole earth is visited by sunlight of heaven than our own Oregon, and yet with all our resources many of our industries are at a standstill and handreds of our laboring men are without employment, and their families are without bread. This condition of affairs is the legitimate result of departure from the financial policy of our fathers, which was made two years ago and which still exists. Believing this, we appeal to you to use your utmost influence to procure a return to the policy of the Government which was successfully followed for eighty years. The simple repeal of the Sherman law, thus leaving our financial system on a gold basis, by the great political party which elected you to the next ighest office in the gift of the people, which gained control of the legislative and executive branches of the Government, and which pledged itself to the people in its last National platform to secure, withat discriminating against either metal, the coinage and use of both gold and sliver as the standard money the good faith which all honorable men would scorn and which would ju-tly subject the party perpetrating the world."

Vice-President Stevenson, after expressi g grateful cess for the welcome, said: "In response to the words of the distinguished Executive of this State, I can only say that to the best of my abilities I will endeavor to co-operate with those who, regardless of party, have in view the best interests of the commo people of the land."

After breakfast the party was driven about the efty, returning at 11 o'clock. The Vice-President reviewed a procession embracing the local, civic and military organizations. The programme this after con-consisted of a visit to the United States coast defence vessel Monterey. To-night a public reception was vessel Monterey. held at the hotel.

EX-GOVERNOR HAUSER'S VIEWS.

HE HOPES THAT CONGRESS WILL NOT REPEAL THE SHERMAN LAW UNCONDITIONALLY.

Ex-Governor Samuel T. Hauser, of Montana shrugged his shoulders in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday when a Tribune reporter a boycott on goods produced by the oppments o he said, "and I would rather not be quoted as saying anything about their action. The repeal of sherman act without substitute legislation favorabl silver mining industry and would bear particularly duced there in connection with copper, about sixty unces of silver being essayed to the ton of copper. The copper pays the expenses of mining and the sliver represents the profit. Any legislation unfavorable to silver would cut the profits down so ar below a paying level that the mining of both worth from \$30,000,000 to \$55,000,000 is produced in and about Butte City annually, and nearly \$1,000,000 is paid in wages to the miners, the rate being #3 50 a day. The destruction of this industry would bring great distress to the families of these miners and would affect other industries by destroying their market.

St. Louis, July 25 .- A prominent banking institution of this city has received a letter from a correspondent in the silver regions who writes, among other things "I think that the East could do one thing which would do a great deal to conciliate the West. It is simple, and one which all the rest of the world has long since adopted, viz.: To abolish all bills of smaller denomination than \$5 and use silver in their stend accommand than 8.5 and use silver in their stead.
This is done in England, France and Germany. It is
done on the Pacific Coast. If it were done in the East
it would make a market at once for the entire body of
silver bullion locked up in the United States vaults
and would give us a limited but steady demand for
silver for the future. On some such line as this a
compromise can be effected which will bring about a
repeal of the Sherman law immediately."

EASTERN FACTORIES SHUTTING DOWN. Rutland, Vt., July 25 .- The Vermont Marble Company has notified to its men that wages will be red 15 per cent on August 1. The company is the largest marble concern in the world and employ-

Biddeford, Me., July 25 .- The York Mills, at Saco. will shut down on Saturday for two weeks, owing to overproduction.

Fitchburg, Mass., July 25 .- Another shut-down has come in the closing of the Putnam Tool Company's Works. The company does not know when it will resume. The large Putnam Machine Works are running, however, and the uncompleted work of the tool company will be done there.

Boston, July 25.-Mason & Hamlin's organ and plane factory, at Cambridge, has shut down for three weeks, owing to the dull business,

Lowell, Mass., July 25.—Work at Pilling's shoe factory is being finished up preparatory to a temporary shut-down, made necessary by the stringency of the money market and the numerous failures in the West, where the greater number of Pilling's customers are. About 250 employes will be out of work.

Ware, Mass., July 25.—The Oits Company's cotton mills in this town will shut down on Saturday for one month, being unable to find a market for their product. The number of hands employed is 1,750 and the payroll is \$50,000 a month. The company's mills at Waren, Palmer, Thorndiue, Bondville and Three Rivers will also curful production to the same extent as the mills at Ware.

Concord, N. H., July 25.—Holden's woollen mills, at West Concord and Penacook, will suspend operation on Thursday for three weeks, on account of lack of orders. Lowell, Mass., July 25.-Work at Pilling's sho

TO EXCLUDE THE 2 1-2-FRANC PIECE. Paris, July 25.-France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgiam and Greece have agreed to exclude the two-and-ahalf-franc sliver piece from the international circula-tion of the Latin Union.

Hood's Saran Cures

When all other preparations fail. It is not what we say but what Hood's carseparille does, that tells the story of "I am glad to write a few words



Hood's Sarsaparilla

all my friends and I intend to keep it in my house it the time."

Mrs. II. M. LATTIN.

Whether on pleasure bent, or ousiness, lake on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasurity and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, prevailed Fifs cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, For sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles by all laiding drugsites, Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Ce, only. Heed's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

ALL THE LIST DECLINES.

THE BANK FAILURES DEPRESS PRICES.

HEAVY CURRENCY SHIPMENTS TO MILWAUKEE LOUISVILLE AND OTHER WESTERN POINTS-TROUBLE WITH PHILA-DELPHIA COLLECTIONS.

Depressing news, to which to attribute further demoralization of the stock market, was not lacking yesterday. On the contrary, it came in with a rush from the sections of the West which have been the recent centres of uncertainty. The morning shown some encouraging features, among which was the continued buying for London account, and the feeling was reflected in the prices of some stocks The news from the West, however, turned the curof the Indianapolis National Bank and the Bank of Commerce, of the same city, and, still more, the suspension of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance bank of Milwaukee, contributed an element of sig-nificance far more effective than recent signs of Western financial distress have been. Following them came the news of other bank failures, notably of the Louisville Deposit Bank, the Merchants' and the Fourth National, of Louisville,

All of the institutions named are in cities from which, with St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, have come the largest demands for currency. These cities have taken the bulk of the millions which have been shipped in the last four or five days. There is yet no end to this westward movement in sight, though accurate prognostication is as impossible as accurate figures of shipments are unobtainable. It was estimated that another \$1,500,000 was sent yesterday from New-York banks in response to calls from West-ern Institutions. The continued big balance of carrency movement against New-York is an unpleasa surprise to the bankers here, who have been hoping that the calls for currency had reached their limit In the language of the Street, New York has "finance!" the country, and the burden has not lightened yet. From the cities where banks were crashing the

calls for money yesterday were naturally urgent. One Milwaukee bank telegraphed its New York corone Milwance lank despite and Insurance has sus-respondent: "The Marine and Insurance has sus-pended. We are sound. Can you send us \$200,000 mounts were sent to St. Louis and Louisville. were also some receipts of currency, especially from the Southwest, but financial men estimated that the balance against New-York equalled the shipments made on Monday and on Saturday. The demand for cur-rency at the Sub-Treasury amounted to \$400,000. The Clearing House Loan Committee authorized

the Issuance of \$50,000 in loan certificates, making the amount outstanding \$22,000,000. It was expected that a much larger amount of new certificates would be issued, reports having it that an additional nillion or so was to be demanded. Chairman Fred erick D. Tappen ridiculed these rumors, as did also other officials of the Clearing House. There was however, a feeling that a considerable increase of th certificates to-day or to-morrow would not be the happening of the unexpected. The \$50,000 issued vesterday was taken by a small uptown bank.

The Sub-Treasury was a debtor to the Clearing House yesterday \$600,000, and it followed its as yet unexplained course of last week by paying that amount in gold. Its balance on Monday was paid Money on call opened at 4 per cent, out stiffened to 8 per cent and closed at that point time money is still practically unobtainable.

One banker called attention vesterday to the fact that from June 18, 1802, to July 18, 1893, the New York banks suffered a shrinkage in deposits of \$140, \$57,000,000 since February 11, 1893. The deposits in June, 1892, averaged about \$534,008,000; in Febru ary, 1893, about \$491,747,000, and this month about \$304,174,000. This great shrinkage makes more remarkable the way in which the New York banks have orne the full brunt of the financial stress for the

culty of collecting drafts on Philadelphia. This difficulty has existed for a week or more, but it seems to be steadily growing worse. As The Tribute an-nounced yesterday, several New York banks refuse bsolutely to accept any drafts on Philadelphia, and his attitude became more prenounced vesterday. eave checks on Philadelphia returned them with the tatement that they could not be accepted, because of the impossibility of getting rend ences from their Philadelphia correspondents. Other banks sent notices to their enstoners in line with that printed in The Tribune yesterday, saying that in the continuance hecks, drafts or notes on Philadelphia. Banks which did not take this course accepted or rejected draft-To the case of the case, then, way the people of Butte did not take this course accepted or rejected drafts need. For my part 1 do not believe that Congress will repeal the Sherman act unconditionally. The American people are disposed to fair play, and will not inflict needless suffering on thousands of their fellow countrymen."

"Do the people of Montana and other silver states think that the whole county should suffer business men must suffer from the inconvenience, and they will probably be forced to insist that their customers in Pailadelibila remit in New York exchanges. The transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday amounted to 381,543 shares. That the sales in many cases were made under a strain of heavy excitement was not to be wendered at, under the concentration of discouraging news. There were no local factors of moment in the market. The bears took full advantage of the news reports from the West, but there was little need of concerted action by them. The failure of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Bank started the heavy seiling, and there were no support of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Bank started the heavy seiling, and there were no supporting orders. As a consequence, the list showed declines of from 1:2 to 4.1:2 and 5 per cent, and a decided tally at the close did not save the list from ravy losses. The heaviest sufferer was Chicago and Northwestern, which, on dealings of 20,295 shares, numbled 6.1:2 per cent to 80, closing with a slight rally at 90.1:2. The heaviest trading of the day was in Chicago, Milwankee and 81, Paul, the sales of which reached 60,225 shares. Under the early morning news it went up from 5.1.3.4 to 52.5.8, only to drop in the afternoon to 48.1.8, with a rally to 50.1.8, which was the closing figure. Chicago, Burdington and Quincy fell 4.1:2 per cent to 70, closing at 71. Chicago Gas opened at 5.2.1:2, sold up to 53, dropped to 50 and closed at 5.9.1:8, with chillings in 36,478 shares. Eric suffered from continued runors, and sold down from 11.5-8 to 10.1:2, closing at an advance of 1.8. General Electric, which stood third in the amount of trading done, opened at 49, advanced to 50.3-8, was sold down 5.3-8 points and closed at 47.5-8. Final losses were recorded in the entire list.

A EROADWAY DEALER IN CLOTHING FAILS. The fallure of Henry Bach, wholesale dealer in clothing at No. 737 Broadway, is likely to result in many compileations. Elumenstiel & Hirsch have ob-tained an attachment for \$2,800 in favor of Moses Newborg, and a replevin for \$500 in favor of V. Henry Rothschild & Co. Goldsmith & Doherty have obtained replevins for the H. B. Claffin Co. for Shapfro & Adelsen have a replevin for \$3,200, and Bossut, Pere & Fils, for \$2,500 Bath has transferred his real estate in One-hundredand-forty-seventh-st., running through to one-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st., near West End ave., to Sarah Strauss, his sister, for \$0,500. The store was closed yesterday. Sheriff's officers being on guard.

A meeting of the creditors of the D. G. Burton Lumber Company, of Mount Vernon, was held at the Grand Union Hotel. About fifty were present. David H. Roberts was chairman. A statement was presented showing liabilities, \$127,446, and assets \$157,767, of which \$80,000 is in real estate and \$37, 677 stock on hand. A settlement was finally decided upon, the company to pay 75 per cent cided upon, the company to pay 75 per cent in notes, at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months, segured, and 25 per cent additional in three years, unsecured notes, all notes to bear interest. Mrs. Burton agrees to accept a second mortgage on the real estate, in settlement of her claim of \$45,000, and she assigns it to W. E. Davis, D. H. Roberts and J. H. Eccleston in trust as security for the payment of the notes.

THE REORGANIZATION WILL GO THROUGH. The plan of reorganization of the National Cordage Company will undoubtedly go through now. At noon yesterday there had been deposited with the United States Trust Company 103.0 0 shares of the preferred states first company out of 200,000 shares, and 43,000 out of 50,000 shares of the common stock. In the afternoon there were enough additional subscriptions made to warrant the reorganization committee's carrying out the plans for putting the company on its feet again which have been published.

WORK RESUMED IN SOME PLACES.

Aspen, Col., July 25.-The management of the Mentezuma silver mine has decided to resume opera-tions and to ship its output to the smelters, where it is to be stored, awaiting a more favorable condition of the sliver market before it is settled for. About 200 men will get employment.

Hartford, Conn., July 25.—The Middletown Plate

Company, of Middletown, which has been shut down

Apollinaris

Pure Healthful Agreeable Refreshing

"In World-wide Use."

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

for two weeks, has started up again with about ninety hands, one-half the former number. A cut in wages of 10 per cent has been made.

A SURPRISE TO NEW-YORK BANKERS. THEY HAD CONSIDERED THE MILWAUKEE BANK

ONE OF THE STRONGEST IN THE WE'T. The news of the failure of the Wisconsin Marie came as a great surprise to New-York bankers. Its correspondents in this city were the Hanover and the American Exchange banks. At both Institutions it was said that Mitchell's bank, as the Marine and Fire was usually called, was thought to be one of the strongest in the West, and it had a handsome balance with each of its correspondents yesterday morning.

Bark, of the American Exchange, said : "We are entirely at a loss to account for this failure. The Marine and Fire had a balance of \$100,000 with us this morning. This has been reduced to-day to about \$60,000. If the bank had isked us for assistance we would have given it unresitating'y."

The Wisconsin Fire and Marine Bank was founded in 1839 by Alexander Mitchell and George Smith Its original capital was \$100,000, but this was afterward raised to \$500,000. It was founded as a private bank, and has continued as such. The stockholders are, therefore, individually liable for the entire indebtedness of the institution. Alexander Mitchell was its first president, and in the days of "wild-cat" currency it commanded the confidence of the country. When Alexander Mitchell died he left to his son. John L. Mitchell, who is now its president, about \$5,000,000, and it is supposed that this money was Its deposits at its last reto the banking concern. port amounted almost to \$8,000,000, a figure which s far beyond that of any other bank in that State, t was said downtown yesterday that the bank's abarassment legan with the failure of the Schlesinger

syndicate.

The correspondents in this city of the Indianapolis National Bank were the Third National, the Charse National and the Fourth National; of the Merchants' National, of Louisville, the Mercantile National and the Bank of America; of the Louisville Bank of Deposit, the United States National Bank.

CHICAGO BANKS HOLD GOOD RESERVES.

Washington, July 25.-The abstract of the condition of National Banks in Chicago, Ill., on July 12 last, shows the reserve to have been 30.61 per cent. The total loans and discounts were \$81,583,000, in dividual deposits \$66,000,000, surplus fund \$11,522,000, and gold and gold certificates \$12,500,000. The reserve for Detroit was 24.50 and for Minneapolis

WHERE CHOLERA PREVAILS. DR. YOUNG INSISTS THAT THE DISEASE IS

IN NAPLES.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS GROWING WORSE -DR. WYMAN'S PRECAUTIONS-DEATHS

IN OTHER PLACES. Washington, July 25.-Surgeon-General Wyman has received the following cable dispatch from As-

sistant Surgeon G. B. Young, of the Marine Hospital Service, stationed at Naples: "Cholera prevails. Condition is worse. A large umber of emigrants are preparing for America. Isolation on shore is impossible. Authorities refuse to permit detention on board. Passengers are

transferred from train to ship, and isolation or way imperfect. To this dispatch Dr. Wyman has sent the fol-

lowing answer:
"Refure bills of health unless all regulations are compiled with. Inform companies full fine will

ed without the bill." So long as cholera or any other contagious or in Tribune yesterday, saying that in the continuouse of the present peculiar circumstances they must absolutely decline to accept from their depositors permit immigrants from that port to land in this country, unless steamship companies comply with the regulations for safety issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. As these regulations require the erection of barracks or houses in which intending immigrants must be maintained for five days be-fore sailing, and the disinfection of clothing and effects of immigrants, it is not probable that any some question of identification. Meantime New York | immigrants from Naples will come to the United business men must suffer from the inconvenience, and | States for some time to come.

Speaking of the matter to-day, Dr. Wyman said: The facilities for carrying out the Treasury regulations do not exist at Naples, and the bills of health therefore cannot be granted, and ships can-

not bring immigrants." Rome, July 25.-Notwithstanding the official de nials by the Italian Government of the reports that cholera had appeared in Italy, it is known that the disease is prevailing in Alessandria, the capital of] the province of that name in Piedmont, Many cholera cases have been reported there, and new cases are of daily ocurrence. The disease is no confined to Alessandria, however. Cases are reported in a number of other places in Piedmont. Athens, July 25.—The Greek consul at Smyrna

two deaths from the disease have occurred there. The Greek Government has ordered that all ves sels arriving from Smyrna be subjected to an

Asia Minor, reports that five cases of cholera and

eleven days' quarantine.

Paris, July 2:—A dispatch has been received here stating that cholera has broken out in St. Louis, Senegal, capital of the French possessions in Senegambia. The deaths have already reached an average of tifty daily. A genuine panic prevails among the inhabitants. The disease is spreading among the European residents, three of whom have died. The population of St. Louis is about 28,000, of whom about 12,000 live in the suburbs of the town.

THE DEATH OF HENRY EHRLICH.

Henry Ehrlich, bruther of Justice Simon M. Ehrlich, of the City Court, died at 11:30 a. m. yesterday at st. Vincent's Hospital. The cause of death given by by Bright's disease, Mr. Ebrlich was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital

on Monday from the Hotel Imperial, where he lived. It was said that he was insane when he was taken to the hospital, suffering from pare-is. This is emphatically denied by Dr. A. C. McDaniels, hor geon at St. Vincent's Hospital. He said that Mr. Ehrlich showed no signs of insanity whatever. Mr. Ehrlich was well known as a man about town.

He was in the liquor business for years, being at one time connected with W. C. Rogers at No. 520 Broadway and at another with Charles R. Osborn at No. 46 Beaver-st.

TO ORGANIZE STATEHOOD CLURS Fort Gibson, I. T., July 25.-It was learned here

yesterday through an official source that the state yesterday through an omeiar source that the space-hood Commission would be named Just after the spe-cial session of Congress meets. The progressive Cher-okees think the commission ought to get here by the date set for the Statehood meeting at Muskogee, Statehood clubs are to be organized in every school district of the five tribes, and it is pro-posed a carry on a vigorous campaign from now until Congress takes action.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 25.-The schooner E. G. White, of san Francisco, has been seized by a United States man-of-war and ordered to Sitka in charge of a prize crew for violating the customs laws in transferring a cargo of scalakins in Alaskan waters to another vessel without reporting to customs officers. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN GRAND LODGE

SEIZED FOR VIOLATING THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

Elmira, N. Y., July 25.-The city is gayly decorated

with arches, banners, flags and bunting, in honor of the twenty-fifth annual session of the Knights of Fythias. The Grand Lodge convened at the First Paptist Church at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Robinson and was responded to by Grand Chancellor Ladew. J. B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, followed with a brief address, and Vice-Grand Chanceller H. S. calisbury, of Seneca Falls, made a few remarks in regard to the order and the occasion. The Grant Lodge then went int; executive session. The reports showed the order to be in a flourishing condition, and showed an increase in membership and finances over the pre-vious year. The rank of Past Chancellor was con-tered upon seventy five candidates. At the afternoon section the election of officers took place and the degree was conferred upon other candidates.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT. A WORLD'S FAIR TRAIN WRECK

ABOUT THIRTY PERSONS INJURED ON THE PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.

THE B. & O. EXCURSION WHICH LEFT HERE ON MONDAY THROWN OFF THE TRACK NEAR MCNROE FALLS, OHIO, BY THE SPREAD-ING OF THE RAILS-NO NEW-YORK

PASSENGERS HURT.

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, July 25 .- The second section of the Baltimore and Obio express, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, west bound, was wrecked one mile west of Monroe Falls at about 4:30 o'clock this morning. Spreading of the rails caused the accident, which occurred on a short curve. Five of the coaches, loaded with passengers, most of whom were on their way to Chicago, were thrown down a ten-foot embankment. Nobody was killed outright, but thirty persons were injured, five of them, it is thought, teriously. The special train bearing the injured from Monroe Falls reached Akron about 8:30 o'clock this morning. All the ambulances in the city were at the station, and the injured were conveyed to the City Hospital. The following is a list of those now under treatment

ALLEN, Dr. J. R., Baltimore; arm and ribs broken, BOYER, N. P., Contesville, Penn.; serious cut on head, CORE, Mrs. Maggie, Washington; internal injuries and arm broken. at the hospital:

CRAMER, Lillan, Camden, N. J.; arm fractured. FORBES, I-abel, Camden, N. J.; head cut. HELLE, Henry F., Philodelphia; back sprained. HUNT, Mrs. Lela, Bultimore; best cut. MICE, H. M., Camden, N. J.; cuts on head and back

MODE, H. C., Washington; wound in head. MODE, W. A., Washington; back injured, MOREDICK, I. H., Washington; severe scalp wound, MOREOW, William M., Philadelphia; head cut and back hut.

MILLER, Anna, Washington; hurt about head, arms and

hurt.
MUSE, James E., Bultimere; back sprained.
SMITH, Mrs. Mary N., Washington; severe cuts abhead and neck.
STAATS, F. O., Vfenna, Va.; injured internally. STEINBACK, Louis, Baltimore; left leg cut and bruised. STUART, L., Baltimore; infuries about breast and head. STURGEON, Mrs. Lena, cut about head. WHITE, Mrs. Eliza, Lafayet'e, Pena.; shoulder dislocated.

When the cars left the track many of the passengers were asleep. The last coach was the one most seriously wrecked. It jumped the rails where the curve was the sharpest and plunged along the ties about fifty yards before tumbling down the embankment. Seats and timbers were piled promisenously on the imprisoned passengers. Fortunately for them, there was no fire to ignite the coaches, or there might have been a repe-tition of the Rayenna disaster of July 3, 1891.

It is impossible to tell exactly what caused the

spreading of the rails-probably heavy trains which have been running to handle the World's Fair traffic. It was generally agreed that the Fair traffic. It was generally agreed that the tender of the second engine was the first to leave the track. The train consisted of ten coaches, drawn by two engines. One theory is that it loosened the rail botts, which then allowed the rails to spread as the heavy cars came along.

Akron, Ohio, July 25.—The track used by the Baltimore and Ohio from Pittsburg to Akron is owned by the Pittsburg and Western Company, with which company a traffic agreement has been made by the Baltimore and Ohio. While the wrecked train was a regular Baltimore and Ohio train, officials of that road insist that the Pittsburg and Nestern should be held responsible for any defect in rails or ties.

Not many inquiries were made at the city offices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company regarding the wreck. There were few New-Yorkers on the xenrsion train and none of these are reported as The ill-fated train left Jersey City at 8:42 injured. o'clock Monday morning, carrying about 140 passen-gers; it was made up of one baggage car and six day conches.

WRECK ON THE OLD COLONY.

A MAIL CLERK KILLED AND SEVERAL PERSONS BADLY HURT.

A FREIGHT CAR STRUCK BY A NIGHT EXPRESS NEAR PROVIDENCE-THE TRAIN BADLY DAMAGED-NO ONE BLAMED FOR THE ACCIDENT.

Providence, R. I., July 25 .- An accident occurred at the midnight train from Boston to New York, going at a rate of Sorty miles an hour at least, struck a freight car and knocked it into kindling wood, while the engine and every car of the train were shattered budly. Neither engine nor cars left the track. The sides of the cars were either stove in or torn off, and nearly, very window on one side of the train was broken; but no passengers were seriously injured. In the first mail car one route agent was killed, two others were probably fatally injured and the fourth was slightly hurt.

The train consisted of Old Colony engine No. 147. two United States mail cars, a baggage and express car, a smoker and one passenger, coach. Charles W. Keene was the conductor in charge of the train, A. E. Billings was the engineer and Charles A. Barrows was the fireman. There were about twenty-five passengers, sixteen for New-York, one for Pawtucket and even or eight for Providence. The first the passengers knew of the collision the windows on the left side were crushed in and the cars were filled with flying glass. The train stopped about 400 yards from the place of the collision. Men were sent back to signal the second section of the train, which was composed mainly of sleepers, and this was stopped in time to avoid a more secious accident. It was found that several men in the mail car were injured and were buried in the wreckage. Three were soon extricated and one of them died immediately. Ta-station was turned into a hospital, and efforts were ade to obtain medical aid, but without success. No telephone could be found, and it was nearly two hours before medical assistance was obtained from Attlebort Charles J. Miller, the mail clerk who was killed

lived at Walton Falls, N. Y., and was unmarried. His death was caused by concussion of the brain. He was about thirty years of age. Edward C. Murfey, another mail clerk, who

ts at Putnam, Conn., received a compound fracture of the skull, and the physicians say he cannot live. Captain Robert A. Gray, of Cambridgeport, also

a mail clerk, received a compound fracture of the skull and a compound fracture of the left forearm. Charles Buckingham, of Milford, Mass., who wis in the first mail car, was cut on the forehead, but not badly hurt. Royal E. Blake, superintendent of the Boston Postoffice, the remaining occupant of the car, was not injured. When the tracks were cleared the injured men were brought to this city and taken to the Rhode Island Hospital.

With Mr. Blake were his rifteen-year-old son and George W. Hudgkins, of Salem, Mass., and George B. Johnson, of Newburyport, Mass., of the Railway Mail Service. Hudgkins sustained a scalp wound an Johnson was slightly bruised. A. L. Youngerman, of Boston, who was in the smoker, injured his left leg below the knee and was cut in the face by broken





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Superfluons Hair Moles permanently doctroms by electricity; work guaranteed; circulars sent. HEIN PARKINSON, 56 West 22d-st. glass. Jacob General, of this city, was struck a the right eye by flying glass. David Hefferman, a sprain of the left knee. Miss Brennan, of the city, was slightly bruised. John C. Nickerson,

Old Colony brakeman, was hit on the left at the face by a piece of timber and badly cut. Superintendent I. N. Marshall, of the Pro-Division, made an investigation at the scene Division, made an investigation at the scene of the wreck early this morning, and came to the conclusion that no one can be held responsible for the fatality. At the point where the wreck occurred are two side tracks on the easterly side of the main line. On the siding mearest the southbound track was standing an empty freight car of one of the Western road, an empty freight car of one of the Western road, was resling upon the badly worn springs and careened outward toward the main track. The top of the car was on a level with the boller extension of the locomotive, and when the train passed the car top came in contact with the locomotive. The force was so great that the empty car was thrown at right angles across the roadbed of the siding, one end smashing in the left side of the mail train and the other crashing into the sides of freight cars heavily loaded with ice.

FATAL DISASTERS ON THREE ROADS. IX LIVES LOST-FIVE MEN HURT IN A REAL END COLLISION.

Morganfield, Ky., July 25 .- A wreck occurred on the Ohio Vailey Railroad early this morning, two miles from this city. Freight train No. 92, consistent ing of an engine and six cars, loaded with through freight was thrown into a ditch and afterward burned Robert Vandorn, engineer; Frank Threlkeld, fireman, and Marion Davis, head brakeman, were killed, an their bedies were burned to a crisp.

Houston, Tex., July 25.—A wreck occurred has night on the Southern Pacific, seven miles east of here. An engine escaped from the yards here with out engineer or fireman, and went dashing east, it crashed into the 'car end of a freight train going in the same direction, smashing thirty cars. Conduct Harrison and Brakeman Watson were both killed. St. Louis, July 25 .- A northbound freight train

on the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railroad consisting of eighteen local freight cars, through a trestle near Reihl's station at 7 o'clock this morning, piling the entire train in a heap. The conductor, W. E. Burreil, of Springfield, Ill., was instantly killed. Charles Johnson, a brakeman; W. A. Clements, of Alton, and Walter Manning, of Springfield, were probably fatally injured. The treate was comparatively new and no cause is known to

a West Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train, consisting of an engine and three coaches, crashed into the rear of a neight train near Pine Creek, three miles outside of the city. The freight train occupied the main track just around a curve from the approaching passenger train. Five persons were seriously injured.

SICK CHILDREN PUT INTO THE STREET.

ONE BELIEVED TO BE DYING-THE MOTHER SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Sarah Geldstein, a poor woman with six small children, living at No. 181 Orchard st., has brought suit, through Maurice B. Blumenthal, of No. 150 Nassan-at., against Theodore Fischer, the owner of the building in which she lives, and George Hatzel, & city marshal. Mrs. Goldstein asks for \$25,000 damages, she says that five of her children have been sick with the measles, and Inspector Luke, of the Board of Health, confirms this statement. Fischer, with the aid of Hutzel, dispossessed her on July 20 for nonpayment of \$8 rent, and put the sick children in the street. The health agent demanded their residuittance to the house until the children had recovered and it is said that they were finally allowed to

The laby, who is only six months old, is believed to be dying as a result of the exposure, and the other children are ill. The United Hebrew Charities has assisted Mrs. Goldstein frequently and thus enabled her to keep the family from starving.

A REAL ESTATE SPECULATOR MISSING FEARS THAT A. W. NICHOLS, OF WHITE PLAINS,

HAS COMMITTED SUICIDE-A RUMOR THAT

HE LOST HIS WIFE'S MONEY The mysterious disappearance of Alvin W. Rolgeville, on the Old Colony Division of the Con-collidated Railroad, a few miles from this city, just Mamaroneck, White Plains, has caused considerable Nichols left his home on Thursday last and has not been seen since then. It is feared by some that an unsuccessful effort to organize a stock company for the manufacture of paints and paper clays, in which he took great interest, at Bound Brook, N. J., preyed upon his mind and led him to commit suicide. This belief is shared by his wife. Friends of the family say, however, that he has been speculating with Mrs. Nichols's money and has lost

> heavily. Mr. Nichols moved to White Plains from Malone several years ago, and began speculating in real He was fairly successful. He was do mestic in his habits, and appeared to be extremely fond of his wife and child. The unsuccessful attempt to organize the stock company worried him, Mrs. Nichols says, so much that he walked the floor of his home all night on Wednesday. All efforts to divert his thoughts proved futile. On Thursday morning he left home, ostensibly to see a man in White Plains on business. It has been learned, however, that he took a train for this

> Yesterday Mrs. Nichols and her friends caused a search to be made about St. Mary's and Rye a search to be made about St. Marys and Mrs. Nichols, it is said, has about \$80,000 in her own name. She was almost distracted yesterday over her husband's continued absence.
>
> Mr. Nichols is about forty years old, rather stout, and of medium height. His complexion is florid. When he left home he wore a light-gray suit, cutaway coat and soft hat.

AT THE NEW-YORK STATE CAMP.

FINE WEATHER FOR THE TWENTY-SECOND-THE

REGIMENT MAKING A GOOD SHOWING. Peckskill, N. Y., July 25,-The 22d Regiment inving the finest weather imaginable for drills. is has been cool and pleasant ever since the regiment has been here, but it is evident to-day that a storm is brewing. The weather to-day was not suitable for the work of the Signal Corps. During the morning it was hazy, and this afternoon the sunlight was

mg it was hazy, and this afternoon the samular weak. The corps will give an exhibition of speed in relay-sending to-morrow or the next day. The 22d has made great progress since it was here two years ago, and between Colonel Camp and Colonel two years ago, and between Colonel Camp and Colonel Phisterer they will press the 7th pretty hard for first place before the week is over. Thursday is to be the big day of the week, and a

Inge crowd of friends and visitors is expected. To entertain them a committee of the regiment has arranged for the following games: 100-yard dash, 1-2-mile run, 1-mile run, throwing baseball, bleyde race, potato race, and a three-legged race. Major Bartlett will be the referce, and suitable prizes will be awarded to the winners of the various contests. A ball nine from Big Six, Company F, 7th Regiment, will also meet a nine from the 22d and try for the championship.

M. LE GHAIT TO ENTERTAIN MR. ASTOR.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 25,-The steam yacht None mahal, with John Jacob Astor and a party of seven d board, arrived here to-day, having made the trip from Newport in twenty-three hours. Mr. Astor came ashers, and will remain ten days. M. Le Ghait, the Belgian Minister, will give a plente to-morrow in his honor.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED BLACKWAIL.

Worcester, Mass., July 25.—Hugh D. Magee, proworcester, Mass., July 25.-Hugh Dynatch," was arrested this after on on the complaint of Dr. Edward B. Frost. a well-known dentist and proprietor of the Lincoln House and Exchange Hotel in this city. The charge is that on July 1 Magee threatened to accuse Dr. Frost of a crime for the purpose of obtaining money. Magee is held for ball, which is set at

\$17. WORLD'S FAIR AND RETURN. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R., Saturday, July 29, Leave ferries 0:10 a. m. via Water Gap. Pecono Mountains, Coal Regions. Arrive Chicago 3 p. m. Tickets good ten days. Apply 623